FOR HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL.

EUROPEAN EXPRESS
PACKAGES, Parcels, Specie and Letters
for transmission to Europe, if left ct.
ADAMS & Co. 2 Ear Wall attreet,
on or before Friday next, will be forwarded
ship Cambria, from Boston, on Saturday,
cole en marked to A. & Co., zo forward immediately on
wal at Liverpool, through Wilmer & Smith's Express,
livered in change of seasy other medium.

BRUN LA ROSIERE & COURT, 116 William street, have just received by the Louis Philippe, a large soctimes to Wreaths, Polka, Rachel, Taglionia, large soctime Hard Dresses; tilove Trimmings and Hair Pins a la Polka; Camelias, Roses, and a large assortment of Pancy Flowers for Balls. They are all of the latest styles, and for richness are surpassed by none in the United States.

VERY DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE.—Five Lots on the southerly side of 13th street, near 5th avenue. Six Lots on the northerly side of 13th street, between 5th avenues, with court yards in front, and in the midst of improvements.
e Lots en the southerly side of 14th street, between the Lots en the southerly side of 14th street, between the

TO LET-With immediate possession, a CIGAR STORE, in adesirable situation. Reutlow. Apply on the premises, No 3 Wall street. j28 30°rc

STORE, in a desirable situation. Reutlow. Apply on the premises, no 3 Wall street.

SOMETHING EVENT OF THE WORLD STATE OF THE STALDING & CO. are manufacturing, under Letters Patent of granted by the United States and invoved Friction Match, TO EURN WITHOUT BRIMSTONE.

They now offer for safe, on very reasonable terms, TWENTY THOUSAND GROSS neetly put up in tin, wood and paper, in any sized packages, and in lots to sunt parchasers.

THESE MATCHES are highly approved of and recommended for family use by physicians and chemists, in consequence of the absence of sulphysic and success the safe of the paper, as they have frequently been taken on long voyages and expended to the action of all climates, without the slighest injury. For sale by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the city Order a left at Shepard's Bookstore, 191 Broadway, or at their office, 161 Bleecker street.

SFALDING & CO.

GIGARS! CiGARS! GIGARS!

SPALDING & CO.

CIGARS! CaGARS! CIGARS!

N. EZEKIEL, 32 Nassan street, opposite the Hersid Build

ings, respectfully invites the attention or has friends and
the public generally, to the following choice Cigars, just received by late arrivals from Havana:—

Regalats of various brands,
Facility of various brands,
Foreigns,
Yogenuidad,
Essyranza,
La India, Noriegus,
Lord Byrons.
The above Segars are guaranteed as genuine and imported, and
the trade are invited to call and examine them.

N. B.—Orders from abroad will be strictly attended to.

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N. B.—Orders from abroad will be strictly attended to.

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POST OFFICE
New York, January 22d, 1345.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL having approved the recommendation for the establishment of a PERMANENT
BRANCH POST OFFICE, and ananctioned the selection made by the Post Master for its los ation on CHATHAM SQUARE, corner of East Breadway; has drected that the removal from the present firk office to the new Post Office in Newsau street, and to the Branch Office at Chatham Square, be made simultaneously. The two offices will be ready for occupation during the ensuing week, when the present Post Office in the Park will be vacated. The Fost Master congratulates his fellow civizens upon the complection of arrangements so well calculated to promote the convenience of all classes of the community.

JOHN LORIMER GRAHAM,

Post Master.

TAXES OF 1844.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, FARK

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, FARK

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, Park

TAXES OF 1844.

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TAXES OF 1845.

TAXES OF 1846.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, Park

TAXES OF 1847.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, Park

TAXES OF 1848.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, Park

TAXES OF 1849.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, OLD ALSS HOUSE, Park

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OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES

ach Taxes remaining unpaid on the fifteenth day of March
The present lew requiring the Taxes to be paid to the Receiver only, the office of Ward Collectors having here anolished, lall those who can make it convenient to pay their Taxes ently, will find it greatly to their advantage to do so, thereby avoiding the crowd and delay which will necessarily occur for several days previous to the percentage being charged.

The Tax Bills may be obtained on application at the office.
Obee bours from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M.

JattoMri* re

Receiver of Taxes.

THE PICTORIAL NEWS ROOM,
No. 22 CATHERINE STREET, BETWEEN EAST
BROAD WAY AND HENRY STREET.
HAWKES, having fitt dup a Farlor as a General News
ROOM, under the above title, will be happy to see his
friends, and hopes by attention to unsiness to merit a continuance of the favors so theratily bestowed since he has been
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ed Segars, and fine Tale Ale, &c.]23 Im*ec
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERFLUOUS CLOTHING
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERFLUOUS CLOTHING
GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES desirons of convering into
the Subscriber the HIGHEST CASHI PRICES.
To families or Centlemen quitting the city or changing residence, having effects of the kind to dispose of, will find it
much to their advantage to send for the Subscriber, who will
attend them at their residence by appointment.
H. LEVETT, Office No. 2 Wall street,
R. A line through the Fost Office, or otherwise, will be
procentally attended to.

A line through the Fox Omes, or otherwise, with the punctually attended to.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York, January 13th, 1935.

A N ELECTION for Directors of this Institution, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 36 Well street, on Mionday, the 3d of February next.

Poliopen from 12 o'clock M. to 10 clock P.M. j21toF3cc.

GEO. T. HOPE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AUBURN & ROCHESTER R. R. CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of this company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable on the lat day of February next, out of the next profits of their business for the current air mouths. Stockholders whime stock is registered in the City Transfer Books for this Company, will receive payment at the Bank of the State of New York, in the City of New York, and those whose stock is registered in the Books of the Company kept at Canandagya, will receive payment at this office.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 21st instant for ten days.

CHAS. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

SWORD EXERCISE.

MR. HAMILTON, having entered into an arrangement with MR. FULLER, for the use of the Large Room of his Gymnavium, No. 19 Ann street, and also the Military Hall, Bowery, most respectfully announces to the public that he intends commencing a Class for the Sword Exercise, in all tis branches—American and French, such as Small and Broad Sword Exercise, and also Cane Exercise. Mr. H. has been for several years engaged as Teacher of the Sword in the United States Army.

N. B.—Volunteer Companies wishing to become perfect in either Musket or Artillery Drill, can be taught the same on the most moderate terms, by application to the advertiser, 31 Ann

prices:—
Best double jointed Gold Spectacles. \$2 25
Best single jointed Gold Spectacles. 7 56
Best double jointed Silver Spectacles. 2 30
Best single jointed Silver Spectacles. 2 50
Best single jointed Silver Spectacles. 2 50
Finest double jointed slatic blue Steel Spectacles. 13s.
Finest single jointed elastic blue Steel Spectacles. 13s.
Finest single jointed elastic blue Steel Spectacles. 15s.
Finest single jointed Tortoiseshell Spectacles. 15s.
Finest single jointed Tortoiseshell Spectacles. 12s.
Good elastic blue steel Spectacles, set with the best glasses, an with every care and attention paid to them in the manufacture or one dollar.

other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speed of the pain, and in all cases a renewal of strength, kee with the retreat of the disease from the system.

"Seize upon truth where'er 'tis found, Amons sty our friends, amongst your foes On Christian or on Heathen ground—
The properties of the pricks and segment was.

The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical manual properties of the gospel, officers of justice, and mivate citizens, ample and willing restimony, both werbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this prep. To the poor it is furnished gratuitously, on sufficient ing given of their worthiness.

The following letter exhibits in a remarkable manue efficacy of the Barsaparilla in a most severe scroft rheumatic affection:

The following letter exhibits in a remarkable manner the great efficacy of the Sarasparilla in a most severe scrofulous and rheamatic affection:

A. B. & D. Saros—Respected Friends—In the spring of 1823 I was attacked with influence—In the spring of 1823 I was attacked with influence—In the spring of 1823 I was attacked with influence—In the spring of 1823 I was attacked with influence—In the spring of 1823 I was attacked with influence—In the spring of 1823 I was attacked with influence—In the spring of 1823 I was perhaps as great a sufferer as ever lived. The hip joint ulcerated in eight weeks from the commencement of the attack. The bone came out in pieces, and I have now lost all the right thigh bone, and also the use of the right leg; most of the bone in two fingers of the right hand has also deceyed and even removed.

I resort of to various removed with scarcely any benefit, and finally concluded I must suffer on until death came to my relief, but a knut and over-remlang Providence ordered otherwise. In 1821 I was seized with a severe cold, which greatly increased my reluming sufferings. I passed many days in the most execubiating torture, without finding any relief from any thing I used. In this tries situation I heard of your Saraparilla, and felt strongly preposessed in its favor, from the great good it had done in many cases. I procured one bottle, and found almost immediate relief. I then procured two more, which entirely relieved me. There is an ulcerated sore our pleft arm, near the shoulder, which is gradually healing, and this is all that is left of my our formindable disease. I was also for eight years most of the time severely afficted with a chronic distribuse, which the Sarasparilla entirely oured. For the sake of suffering humanity I wish these facts made public, and hope it may induce others afflicted as I have been to try the same remedy.

Auburn, Nov. 16, 1844.

Messars, A. B. & D. Sarbas; Genys.—The streement made by M. Warrine exercing his exercing his exercing his exercing his exercing

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader inricedito its careful perumi. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

Messes. Sands:—Gents—I consider it but an act of instice
to you to state the following facts in neference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancernov Ulcers
on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skilftel physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our nost
able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatver. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted
to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with
caustic three times a day, and for sin; it was daily syringed with
a weak solution of uitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer
was so large that it held over an onnee of the solution. The
Doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the
disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get
speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be
disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get
speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be
statal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bone
samined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and
felding I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, sansidered my case nearly hoteless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the
use of Sands's Sanasayantia, in cases similar to my own,
I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were such
ut from the long deep sented character of my disease, produced
no very decided change; considering his as the only probable
attent for my case. I persevered, until the disease was cattrely
or ged. It is now over elevan months since the cure extractly offected by "havins" Sanasayantiala," in class similar to my own,
therefore, pronounce myself water, and the our entirely offected by "havins" Sanasayantiala," as I took no other medicine of only kind division that it my

rior value and efficacy, see pampines.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Praggists,

A. B. & D. SANDS, Draggists,

Bold also by Draggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame its subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Important from Mexico-Defeat of Santa

The mail from New Orleans arrived vesterday with papers from that city of the 20th instant, in which we find news from Mexico to the 13th inst. It the reports that have reached New Orleans be true, Santa Anna has been defeated, captured, and is now a prisoner, where he was lately almost

The Ptcayune Extra of the 20th gives the follow ng particulars of the news.

By the Sarah Ann, Davidson, we have advices from Tumpico to the morning of the 13th instant, and from the city of Maxico to the 4th. To make the narrative more intelligible, we go beck to the 1st inst, when Santa Anna was at the village of Ayotla, a few miles South-mast of the Capital. On the march from Huchucioca to this point he is said to have lost over 2000 men by desertion, and from want of resources to pay her maining froms extending them. To encourage this spirit, and to enable those inclined to desert his stendard to do so with safety, Gen neumed to desert his stendard of odos on with safety, Gen Bravo sallied forth from the capital on the 1st, at the head of 3000 picked men to harrass he tyrant in his operations, but without offering him battle. At the same time, Congress issued a dicree by which the deprived of their commissions, and be incapable of ever after holding one in the Mexican service, unless, within eight days, they gave in their adhesion to the Acting Government. This, of course, increased the progress of disorg mization in the tyrant's forces, and he was forced to measures of extreme crueity to check it. Finding all demonstrations against the capital useless, and having accomplished nothing by intrigues and machinations, he now directed his march upon Fuebla, with the view to carry that city before the forces of the Government should be concentrated by the service of General Paredes from Queretaro, at the head of seven thousand troops, and of General Guzman with about one thousand more. Puebla had been put in a complete state of defence, and the commandant was confident of his ability to hold out against Santa Anna until the complete concentration of the Government forces. Troops of cavalry, too, were organized in the cities of Tlascala, Huanentla, Orizaba, Perote and Jalapa, with a view to apprehend Santa Anna, should be be forced to fig.

The next new we have in derived from a short letter which we find in the Bes and the Tropic of this meruling, at the Tumpico, Jan 14th, announcing the

him prisoner.

Mr. Soumon, the minister, has been more at ease since the minister of loreign affairs, Rejon, fled from Mexico the meets now more good will and a franker intercourse with the new government. So does the French minister oo, and it is supposed that many of the difficulties with foreign powers will be settled to the satisfaction of all.

Sam Nicholson had a Polka party last night. Bishop Hawks preached his introductory in Christ

[Correspondence of the Herald'] NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17, 1845. Graphic Account of Every Thing in a Paragraph

Graphic Account of Every Thing in a Paragraph.

Sam Nicholson had a Polka party last night. Bishop Hawks preached his introductory in Christ Church last Sunday. The Ethiopian Minstrels have crowded rooms at the American. The Convention has met in the St. Louis bail room. The Legislature sits about half the time, and have requested Barrow and Johnson to vote for annexation. President Jones won't recognize Duff Green as American negotiator. Mudge has introduced Boston at the St. Charles. All of our sweetest, richest, prettiest, and wisest girls, are taking riding tessons from Buckley, and admits me only, for I am a friend of Buckley's. The private parties are very numerous. The Carton Blau has superoeded the Cliquot Champagne. Wedding Madeira and Tuckerman's oldest wine in the house, are now drank exclusively. Old Hewlet can't yet realize that Jim Polk is elected President. Gov. Mouton is decidedly the finest looking Governorin these United states. Steamboats are snaged daily. Cotton is down. Lard Oll is riz. This is the most tarnal exciting town that ever I was in on a holiday. Where is your reporter? Send him along by express with 5,000 Heralds, for here every body reads your Herald. Morgan says you sell all the time—by the bye, be so good as to inform Mr. A. P. that linen cambric cravat, the regular legitimate, pure snow white cravate, is now the decided at the French Opera, at Clissey's Polka Saloon, at the Pelican Club, at the Fowler Hall, Merchants' Exchange; every neck is bound with white, and every hand sports white gloves. Have you never heard of our Pelican Club—do you say no? Well, let me tell you all about it. Now upon your arrival via the diver in the city, you must be sure to stop at loot of Canal street, for none other than fashion stops there; then migrate as fast as possible up Canal street to the corner of Carondelet and Canal; keep your kerchief to your organs; at this point stop, reflect, think, walk two doos from Selenian via the manney of the pelican; you will be answered not in, leave your

NEW ORLEANS, January 19, 1845. Trouble in Religion in New Orleans - Theatricals-Booth Broken Down.

There appears to be a sad commotion in the religious world at the present time. Not long since, we pious denizens of the South were startled with a report of the transgressions of the Reverend Mr. Suydam, who accomplished the seduction of a young woman by means of giving a new conlieve that she was promoting the cause of religion by submitting to his carnal desires. Scarcely had we recovered from this shock, when we were asounded with the intelligence that the Bisho of Pennsylvania took water with his brandy that a high dignitary of the Christian Church hould thus outrage the doctrines of teetotalism surprised us not a little. John W. Lane and coun sellor Sever, the great temperance stars of this he nisphere, were dimmed, for a time, with indignainon; nor did they recover their pristine affulgence antil the news of the Bishop's suspension reached nere. But a short period elapsed before we were overwhelmed with the news that the Bishop of New York had also fallen a victim to this clerical epidemic, which, I am sorry to inform you, has extended its ravages to this latitude, and seized upon the Reverend Mr. Lyons, of Columbus, Misaissippi, as well as the Reverend W. A. Scott, of this

city, both ministers of the Presbyterian Church. You will, no doubt, ere this reaches you, have observed sundry publications in the Bee, and Bulletin, of this city, between Samuel J. Peters and C. Roselius, on one side, and the Reverend W. A. Scott on the other. The first named gentlemen have established, to the satisfaction, or to the dissatisfaction of the greater part of our citizens, godly and ungodly, that the Reverend W. A. Scott has been guity of falsehood and duplicity. On the other hand, the Reverend gentleman has procured a certificate from the trustees of his church, giving it as their opinion, that Messrs. Peters and Roselius were laboring under a mistake when they published Mr. Scott as a reverend gentleman having no reverence for the truth. Those gentlemen have not, however, as yet, discovered their mistake, and it will require something more than the opinion of the trustees to convince this community that any such mistake exists. Mr. Scott and his friends have been laboring very hard to make this a political dispute, but the honest and respectable democrats scorn him as heartily as could be wished. He finds no countenance in any quarter, except from "greasy Pete," who presides at the editorial triped of the Courier.

All these things, as you say in your paper of the 7th inst., are making a deep impression upon the public mind, "and utimately the world will open to the full conviction of the truth, that the cause of pure and undeflied religion must look for its best advocacy and vindication, not to a priviliged order of priesis, but to a tree, enlightened, and virtuous newspaper press;" and I would add, to science, philosephy, said reason, rather than to the contracted, selfish and intolerant class of men, who now so insolently assume to be the expounders of the word of God!

Booth is now here, and was greeted on his first appearance at the American theatre, by the fullest house of the season. The sale of tickets was stopped long before the usual time for the commencement of the performance. The l

Nashville, Tenn. [Correspondence of the Herald.] NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 19, 1844.

Matters and Things—The Approaching Elections— The President Elect—His Movements—Office Beg.

Since the late election has been decided, the New York Herald has been in great demand, and the course it has pursued in relation to the prominent measures which have been presented to the people, has at least been very acceptable to its numerous readers in this portion of the country. As any information from this quarter must be interesting, I thought a brief letter would be agreeable to you. This State, as you are aware, has been for some years in the hands of the whigs, but the recent trial of the strength of parties has shown that a little more energy and determination on the part of the democrats will give them the ascendancy again. The trial to come off this Soring for Governor, will far outstrip all previous efforts, and the battle will be a finely contested one. The democratic party, elated with their late auccess, have resolved to do battle in earness, and I think there is little doubt but that Gen. Samuel J. Hays, of Madison county, who will probably be nominated by the democrats, will be handsomely elected. He is well known as a consistent and upright member of the party, and the people will go for him, earnessly. The whigs will fight hard though, and nothing but a most determined spirit and a thorough organization will overcome them. But the State has been canvassed and the democrats are sanguine. The whigshold their mass convention in this city, on the 24 Tuesday in March, and the democrats on the lourth of March, the day on which our own James K. Pok is inaugurated as President of the United States. It is expected that General Jackson will preside at the convention, it his health will permit.

The President elect has been very busy for the last week or two in making his final arrangements prior to leaving us for Washington. He is to start, hence, in about a fortnight. He will go to Washington by the most direct route, and he expects to reach the Capital by the 12th to the 15th of Februshown that a little more energy and determination

The President elect has been very busy for the last week or two in making his final arrangements prior to leaving us for Washington. He is to start, nence, in about a formight. He will go to Washington the leaving the fore of the captail by the 12th to the 15th of Februarty. He will be accompanied by Gen Armstrong, Wm H. Polk, (his brother,) and Maj. Harris, (late of the Union,) the latter, probably, will receive the appointment of Private Secretary. Letters are said to have been forwarded by Mr. Polk to the gentlemen who are invited to his cabinet, and answers are to be transmitted to Mr. P. at Washinston. Walker, of Mississippi, and Samders, of N. C., are among the number. The names of the others have not transpired, nor will they, till they have accepted the posis tendered to them. The Nashville Union has lately been enlarged and very greatly improved. Mr. Nicholson, its talented editor, will make it an excellent journal, and its lists of subscribers has been considerably augmented since the aiteration. He hastaken hold of it under the most favorable auspices, and it promises to be a profitable arrangement to the proprietors, as well as a very able and efficient organ for the democratic party.

The President elect has been fortunate in adopting a straight forward and even course in reterence to the office-hunters, which have attempted to annoy and forstall him here—and his well-known character has saved him a vast deal of unnecessary trouble. He has but one answer for the few applicants who visit him—and to the honor of the democracy be it said, they have been few. He will pledge himself to no one, and if the subject is broached, however delicately, he turns a deaf ear to any insinuation—"Gentlemen," he replies, "I am not, as yet, the President; your claims will be considered at the proper time." There is a person here, from your vicinity, a Mr. Hall—"Jo Hall," as he is called in the puper which announced his arrival—who comes all the way from Massachusetts to visit (I) President Polk, with whom, it is said,

Yours, &c. Americus.

Stram Ship Cambria.—We notice in several of the New York papers that the Cambria, the splendid new steamer which arrived here on Friday, under command of Capt. Judkins, sustained a variety of injuries on her first passage, by being strained, three boats washed from her decks, loss of figure head, &c., &c., which is not correct, as we learn from the galiant captain himself. The ship has not sustained a dollar's worth of injury. Her six boats are now on her decks in perfect order. The figure head was unshipped in parts and taken in to prevent injury. She sails remarkably well, and is the easiest ship in the line. Her engines were not stopped from the hour of leaving Liverpool to her arrival at Halifax, and not a revolution of her wheels was lost. Sae is one of the best ships ever built. She is now taking in her coals, and will be ready for departure on Saturday her regular day.—Boston Transcript, Jan. 27.

Another Earthquake.—Captain Baker, of the Industry, reports an earthquake at 2 o'clock, of January 7, at Pointe a Peter. The brig had a deck load of horses, which were thrown down by the shock. No damage done on shore.

Personal Movements. The Hon, Daniel Webster left this city yesterday mot

The thousand nine hundred and four dollars have been distributed in Philadelphis, by the committee appointed to collect money for the relief of the sufferers by the recent riots there.

Tiets there.

The President of the United States has appointed Gen. George Cadwalader and Robert Tyler, Esq of Philadelphia, Samuel J. Beebee, Esq. of New York, and Prefessor Julius: T. Ducatel, of Philadelphia, a committee to meet at the Philadelphia Mint, on the 10th of October next, to witness the assay, and verify the standard purity and weight of the coins struck at this institution, which is under the direction of Professor Robert M. Patterson.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington, tock piace last Sunday morning. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of Philadelphia.

It was rumored in Montreal on Tuesday last, that a duel

of Philadelphia.

It was rumored in Montreal on Tuesday last, that a duel had taken place between Mr Woods, candidate to succeed-Mr Harrison, as a representative for Kent, and a Mr. Ba by, of that county, in which the latter gentleman had been seriously, if not mertally wounded—the cause of quarrel being connected with the spproaching election.

reaches the series of the series, about eight days since, trod on the toe of the series, who stabled him instantly. Another series of the series, who stabled him instantly. Another series of the series, who stabled him instantly. Another series of the series, who stabled him instantly. Another series of the series, who stabled him instantly. Another series of the series of the

dines. Very sew standards seeson.

The weather is very pleasant; for the past few days we have been sitting with windows and doors all open.—Summer clothing is all the fashion.

P. S.—They have just taken two of the robbers of the Monte de Piedad off the Alabama, as she was starting.—All are now under arrest.

Monte de Piedad off the Alabama, as she was starting.—All are now under arrest.

ANALABOO, September 26, 1844.—Since the departure of the ship Lotus from Sumatra, an material change has transpired in respect of exports and imports. The arrival of several ships on the const at one time, has induced the Malays to hold their pepper at their former rates, say 4 33; a 4 75 on board; and as nearly all the old crop has been disposed of, I doubt if prices will go much below those rates till the new crop comes in.—The sudden arrival of ships has slot tended to lower the prices of imports, so that I now cannot recus mend large shipments of goods to the coast this year. There was a large surplus of sheetings left on the coast last year, and the last soles were at \$2.75 per piecs. Optum, at ell times a dangerous article, had receded to \$2.35 per pl. in consequence of a large shipment from Bombay. All kinds of tancy goods plenty and in no demand.

The vessels on the coast are as follows:—A French sloop of war, 18 guns, at Achun; 2 French, I fallian ship, name not known, at Ragus; Frances Whitney, London, Borneo, and another American ship on the coast waiting for the new crop; 4 more ships on the S. E. coast, names and country not known.

It is time to have an United States cruiser stationed on the coast. A plot was laid to cut off an American ship his year; in feet nothing but the presence of a man-oi-war will deter the natives from cutting off ships whenever they can do it successfully, as they have in all their ittempts thus far.

Naval.—The U. S. ship Potomac sailed from

Navat.—The U. S. ship Potomac sailed from Kingston, Jam., on the 27th ult. for Port au Prince. Officers and crew all well. The U. S. ships Cumberland, Flymouth and Fairfield were at Gibraltar on the 24th De cember. These fine ships and models of naval architecture arrived there upon the 27th November, four days from Mahou. The Fairfield was about returning home after a long cruise. The other two ships would return again up the Mediterranean. Both the Cumberland and Plymouth were built at Boston. Upon the late trial of speed between the three vessels, the Plymouth proved the faster in all points of sailing.

LAKE MARINE, &c .- The list of new vessels built

LAKE MARINE, &c.—The list of new vessels built in 1844 and other facts embodied below, exhibit the mighty influences at work along the vast choin of lakes. In 1830 the tomage of this port was only 2300, and the whole registered and enrelled in all the district emounted to 6,62 tons. The amount of exports from Michigan was \$12,400, and the total of her imports \$27,300. Now her surplus grain and agricultural preducts amount to millions. Only too has beome the great granary of the West, and in population and influence now holds second rank to the Empire State.

In 1835 the lake tonnage consisted of 16 steamers, 3 hips, 3 brigs and 52 schooners, many of which were quite small, and now we have evidence before us that the total tonnage affort exceeds 60,000 tons. Cleveland and this portatione have ever 36,000 tons. Cleveland and his portatione have ever 36,000 tons. Cleveland and his portatione have ever 36,000 tons. Cleveland and 1830 and 1831 was \$115,000. In 1840 and 1844 they amounted to \$1,017,000. In 1830 our state causi proluced \$1,017,000. In 1830 our state causi proluced \$1,017,000. In 1840 spring from the state causi proluced and thickly inhabited cities have sprung fato existence near every bay or inlet, and a hordy and enterprising population of many thousands now guide and give effect to our unlimited resources.

The general aggregate of vessels built in 1844 is thus oresented:—

Stamers. 9 3,472 \$325,000

Brigs. 13 3,000 1114,080

Schooners. 17 2,631 103,600

Bufalo Ade., Jan 26.

Fox River Improvements at a newy outley.

Fox River Improvement.—The whole obstacles to the navigation of the river from Green Bay to Fort Winnebugo, are a tew miles of rapids, easily overcome by lockage. At this point the navigable vaters of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers are on the same level, but three fourths of a mile of level prairie intervening, which is sometimes overflowed, mugling their waters, a portion of which are carcied by the Wisconsin, as a tributary of Old Mississippi, some three thousand miles to the Gulf of Mexico; and a portion find their way to Lake Michigan, through the Fox river, and eventually are poured into the Atlantic through the St Lawrence. The country bordering on the Fox is generally settled by an excellent class of agriculturists, who are only waiting to have the lands brought into market to enable them to become proprietors of the soil. In addition to these, some new facts have come to our know ledge recently, which give increased importance to this improvement. The steamboat Munchester, a small vesselend Wolf river, about two hundred miles from its mouth. Wolf river is a large streem emptying into Lake Winnebago, and has its secures near the upper Wisconsin. The inst of its being navigable will materially enhance the value of the extensive pine forestson its banks The Embarraes, a branch of the river, is said to be navigable to within eighteen miles of the country seat of Portage country, situated on the upper rapids of the Wisconsin river.—Milwaukie Courier.

Tariti.—Extract of a letter received in this city,

TABITI.—Extract of a letter received in this city, dated Tahiti, August 12—"At the present time there is every prospect of things being amisably arranged within a few months. I think the French will not make further hostile movements unless the natives should provoke it by aggressions, but wait for the determination of the King of the Fench. We have had no fighting for some weeks, and consider ourselves too strong for the natives to have any hope of success in an attack."

INTEMPERANCE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Wm. J. Neal, an Irishman living in the North Ward of this city attempted to take the life of his wife yeared an morning, by discharging at her a gun loaded with buck shot. He is a man of intemperate habits, and has often before threatened to take her life, as well as that of his on, a lad of 15, who left his father's house some time since on that acc unt. The poor wife sarted and fell at the flish, the charge grazing her breast. The neighbor-alarmed by the nesse, immediately rushed in and secure; the brute, and brought the men before Justice Andrusa by whom he was fully committed.—Newark Advertiser, Ian. 28.

Annual Exhibition of Public School No. 5 The public exercises of the pupils of the Public School No. 5, in Mott street, attracted, on Tuesday, a large assemblage of visitors, who were mostly composed of the friends and parents of the children belonging to the school. In the evening particularly, there was a high degree of interest manifested. At half-past six o'clock, the hour at which the evening exercises were to commence, the approach to the school house was blocked up by a crowd of men, women and children, and there was no such thing as getting as far as the door, without pushing a way through the crowd, and experiencing a good deal of inconvenience. On at last obtaining admission, there was no less difficulty in procuring a seat, as every nook and corner of the school room was literally crammed full. A full proportion of them were females. On one side the boys of the school were mustered in large force, and conducted themselves in quite a free and easy manner, although without impro-

large force, and conducted themselves in quite a free and easy manner, although without impropriety. On the other side of the house, the female pupils occupied an elevated seat, all dressed in white, and appeared to great advantage.

The exercises were commenced by singing "Come, come away," by the young ladies, who certainly did it creditably; and the same remark applies to their singing during the whole course of the evening. It afforded, apparently, much satisfaction to the hearers, and shows that a good deal of pains is taken by the lady who has charge of the female department, to give a good knowledge of vocal music to her pupils, and there can be no doubt of her competency, judging from the display made on this occasion. The effects of this systematic musical training will not only be advantageous to the individuals, but will not fail to have a beneficial effect upon public taste, as we see is the case in Germany and Italy, where musical instruction is made an essential part of education. With several of the pieces sung in the course of the evening, the audience were greatly delighted.—Among the rest, one called "Spring is come;" another entitled, "The Mower's Song," and that popular old English song, the "Missletoe Bough;" each of these were performed with considerable good taste. The proficiency shown by the female pupils in Roman and Grecian history, in chemistry and natural philosophy, and also astronomy, was quite unexceptionable.

As to the boys their exercises comprised quite a variety, and considering that they were, with a very few exceptions, apparently under twelve years of age, they acquitted themselves well. In Arithmetic they showed themselves well in Arithmetic

given with judgment, and correct emphasis and infection of voice, and various songs also were sung by boys, who certainly acquitted themselves in a manner beyond their age.

When the exercises were about half through,
Dr. Rress, County Inspector of Schools, got up and said, that it was the wish of the principal teachers of the school that he should say a few words to the school that he should say a few words to the company, in order to express to them their tharks for the attention mannfested during the progress of the exhibition; and it was with great pleasure he saw there so many of the triands and parents of the scholars, and also his Honor the Mayor, Mr. Harper, who had favored them with his presence. He was there as a friend of public schools, and of the Bible in the public schools (Applause.) He presumed that it was understood by the audience that that was the only public school in the 14th Ward, in which the Bible was recognized or read; but, from the beginning, it had been the custom thereto open the school with reading a portion of the Bible, in conformity with immenorial usage, and the law of the land. From the other schools of that (the 14th) Ward, the Bible was banished; but he had great satisfaction in announcing that the war in which he (Dr. Reese,) had been engaged in defence of the 2-ble, was put an end to the previous evening by a vote of the proper efficers, who declared that in future as portion of the school from which the Bible was excluded. (Cheers.) He could not help thinking that the prants of the children must be granted with the progress they had note. The proper efficers, who declared that in future as person of a distinguished foreigner, Dr. Alfaro, of Madrid, who had been sent out by the Pretuguese government to make enquiries in several countries on matters relating to education, and he hoped the audience would greet him. (Applatuse) In observing the exercises of the evening, he thought all would be struck with the efficiency and intelligent look of the children, and approve the so without distinction of sect, crees, rank or country, but as young Americans. (Cheeres) A greater interest on the rart of the parents of the children he could not help chinking was desirable, and he thought much good would result from their visiting the schools, and teachers occasionally communing with them upon a subject of so much importance as the education of their children. He thought the teachers should thereby be encouraged, and cheered to renewed exertions. There was generally a great neglect of this; but it gave him delight to see on that occasion such a very large assembly of the friends and parents of the pupils, and such a manifestation of interest in their exhibition. He would not detain them further, but allow them to proceed with the regular bill of fare, which, as it advanced, he was sure would be found still more agreeable, which would be in a great degree owing to the delightful music florded by the young ladies. (Applause)

The exercises were immediately renewed, and interpeted with an occasional song by the female choiristrs, but we think it unnecessary to specify or detail the ames and nature of the exercises, further than that they unbraced all the departments of a sound English education, and bespeke care and judgment in the teachers of the school.

Before the conclusion, his honer the Mayer, who was placed near the platform, and who, with the utmost good ature, employed himself in talking to, encouraging, and anning up and down stairs the children, was fouldly called for.

The Mayor observed—if I had been prepared for a resech, or if I had the voice to make myself heard, or if I had sufficient time, I would say a number of things in commendation of this school and of its teachers. Those arents and relations—at least those who claim kindred with those young ladies—must be very happy, and the teachers who have the privilege of eaching these scholars, must be very happy in listening to their sweet voices every day; for it affords me so much pleasure to night. I think they must be happy beyon



On and after Sunday, Dec. 1st, the Boats will leave a ows, until further notice:—ERRY.

LEAVE NEW YORK:

2, and 16, A. M.: 2 and 35, F. M.

LEAVE NEW YORK:

9, and 13, A. M.: 184, and 38, F. M.

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me Steamboat Pier, foot of Coortlandtat, (routh side,) Every
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onds are good and sleighing fine.

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January 27, 1845.